

# Semi-Weekly Interior Journal.

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Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

W. P. WALTON, Editor and Proprietor.  
T. R. WALTON, Business Manager.

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## Growing Old.

At six—I well remember when—  
I fancied all folks old at ten.  
But, when I'd turned my first decade,  
Fifteen appeared more truly staid.  
But when the fifteenth round I'd run,  
I thought none old till twenty-one.  
Then, oddly, when I'd reached that age,  
I held that thirty made folks sage.  
But when my thirtieth year was told,  
I said: "At twenty-one men grow old."  
Yet two more came and found me thrifty,  
And I drew the line at fifty.  
But when I reached that age, I swore  
None could be old until threescore.  
And here I am at sixty now,  
As young as when at six, I vow!  
'Tis true my hair is somewhat gray,  
And that I use a cane to-day;  
'Tis true these ragged about my knee  
Say "Grannie!" when they speak to me;  
But bless your soul, I'm young as when  
I thought all people old at ten!  
Perhaps a little wiser grown—  
Perhaps some old illusion flown;  
But wouldn't it still, while years have rolled  
When is it that a man grows old?

## A Virginia Snake Story.

The topic of conversation in Franklin City for the last week has been the death of a dog from a most singular cause. Edward Ling, of that place, had a valuable dog that several weeks ago showed symptoms of a disease that baffled the skill of every one in that vicinity. The sides of the dog became distended and became almost as hard as a stone. The animal refused food, the swelling of the sides increased, and in a week's time he died. The case created so much interest that the owner held a post-mortem examination, at which there was found in the dog's stomach seven good-sized snakes, the largest being over two feet in length. The snakes had been feeding on the dog's heart, a part of which was entirely eaten away. The examination was held in the presence of some gentlemen of Franklin City; the story is vouched for by them. An old gentleman from this place informs us that it is generally believed in some parts of the peninsula that if a dog is bitten by a water snake, snakes will breed in the animal, and that, perhaps, the death of the dog at Franklin City was caused by the bite of a water snake. If such was the case, what has heretofore been considered a superstition, becomes a reality.—[Occomac Virginian.]

JESSE JAMES' LANDLADY.—St Joseph, Mo., special: Mrs. Henrietta Saltzman, of this city, has filed with the Governor a singular claim against the State of Missouri for damages in the sum of \$2,000 to her house, No. 1, 318 Lafayette street, the scene of the James tragedy. Mrs. Saltzman is a widow, and she represents that her house would be worth \$3,000 but for the State, which by its agents killed one Jesse James therein; that the said James being a notorious person, morbid curiosity seekers, in the desire to secure mementos of him, have wrecked and carried off most of her house, so that to-day she could not sell the house for \$1,000. Being damaged by the act of the State's agents, she comes to the State for reimbursement.

There are no less than 254 lawyers in Congress, which goes to show that Solomon was a little off when he wrote that there was safety in a multitude of counsellors. The more counsellors there are in Congress, the more that body needs watching. It is not safe for the press to take its eagle eye off them for a moment. That there are 254 lawyers in Congress also shows how hard it is in this country for a lawyer to make an honest living at his profession.—[Exchange.]

The Lewiston Journal says: "The great butter cow, Queen of Barret, which yielded 746 pounds of butter last year, and during the present year has greatly exceeded this in proportion, is fed, daily, four quarts of bran, four quarts of ground oats, three quarts of corn meal, eight quarts of carrots, and all the good hay she can eat. She can afford to yield butter when fed in this way."

A Minnesota inventor, says the New England Farmer, proposes to send grain from the West to the seaboard by means of a pipe line, some what as petroleum is sent from the oil regions, the grain being propelled by compressed air. The experiment has been found to work perfectly in a short tube, and machinery is being built for a decisive test of the merits of the plan.

At the recent Ecumenical Conference upwards of eighty American delegates gave their names to a recommendation favoring a commemorative centennial meeting in 1884, to be composed of representatives, clerical and lay, from all Methodist bodies in America. Committees have already been arranged and delegates appointed from several Conferences.

TWO THINGS REPUBLICANS SHOULD DESIRE.—1. The abolition of Speaker Keifer. He is a fool.  
2. The abolition of ex-Secretary Robeson. He is a knave.  
When a fool and a knave are the leaders of a political party, and the knave runs the fool, the party is likely to be damaged.—[N. Y. Sun.]

## THE TARIFF QUESTION.

Editor of Interior Journal.  
The position of the anti-protectionists, as defined by themselves is as follows:

That absolute free trade is right, and in accordance with the "eternal fitness of things," as well as the best doctrines of political economy, and that protection by tariff taxation to any extent, no matter how limited, is robbery—robbery of the consumer to enrich the manufacturer. It is a maxim of theirs that all men should be permitted to buy where they can buy cheapest, and that any legislation tending to prevent this is communistic in its effect. They are in favor of a tariff levied exclusively for raising the necessary revenue, "a tariff for revenue only," as they phrase it, and inasmuch as a tariff, though restricted to that purpose, must unavoidably afford some protection, they only tolerate it because it is unavoidable—tolerate it as a necessary incidental evil. If it was possible, they say, to raise the requisite amount of revenue by duties on imports without the slightest protection to any American industry they would adjust the duty in that way, and thus avoid what they are pleased to term legalized robbery.

They further oppose any protective legislation as impolitic, claiming that the effect of it is to lose to us the markets of foreign countries for our products. They insist that our protective laws exclude from our ports the products of certain countries and thereby prevent the people of those countries from buying our products, they being unwilling to exchange commodities with us except upon equal terms—that is, they will not buy from us because we will not let them sell to us without paying a tax for the privilege of doing so.

Now, if free trade is the true doctrine, and the only true doctrine—if protection, even though incidental or accidental, is robbery and communism, in the name of consistency, why do not these statesmen declare for free trade? What is in the way to prevent the establishment and enforcement of the free trade principle in this country? There is no constitutional objection to it. The government has its choice between raising the needed revenue by duties on imports or by direct taxes. Is it possible that these clear-headed and just-minded statesmen, these superior beings who are so horrified at the idea of helping one class at the expense of another, and who can't bear the thought of seeing the faintest shadow of injustice done to any body—these men whose ideas of moral rectitude are so superhumanly sublime—is it possible that they choose protection, robbery and all in preference to direct taxes because it is popular? We all know that a proposition to raise the national revenue by direct taxation would meet almost unanimous opposition, and the free traders themselves say they do not favor it, yet as their doctrine logically leads to it, the only inference to be drawn from their refusal to espouse it, is the fact that it wouldn't charm the dear people to any appreciable extent.

Is tariff protection robbery? It is true that by reason of the duty upon any given article of foreign production, the price of that article is made higher to the consumer than it would be without the duty; and it is also true that by reason such duty the home producer or manufacturer is enabled to sell his commodity higher than he could otherwise do. Now, this at superficial glance, looks like injustice—looks like benefiting one class at the expense of another; and demagogues, taking advantage of this apparent unjust discrimination, mislead many into the belief that the government is actually and purposely robbing one class of its citizens for the aggrandizement of another class. This is a deception, an illusion, arising from the false idea that our people are divided into two separate, distinct and independent classes, viz: The consumers and producers. The truth is, all are consumers, and nearly all are producers—unfortunately we have some drones and some sharpers who produce nothing and prey upon the fruits of honest men's labors. The manufacturer of clothing, for instance—whether he be the proprietor of the factory or the operator in it—has to wear clothing and has to pay for it, tariff and all, just as the farmer does. And the same is true of every other manufacturing industry. We all, and all alike, pay more for goods because of the tariff. So, if anybody is robbed, all are robbed by this means. Therefore, it is not a robbery of one sect for the advantage of another sect. Conceding for argument's sake that the people of the United States could, in the absence of the tariff, buy all their manufactured articles—every thing they need—in Europe 100 per cent cheaper than they now pay; would it be advisable to do so if thereby all enterprisers of that kind in the United States should be annihilated? Would any statesman advise that our people should absolutely cease to manufacture and cease to do every thing except farming and trading and banking, and thus become entirely dependent upon foreign countries for all our clothing, all our farming implements, all our household goods, for every thing, in short, except our victuals? Would this be advisable or prudent even if we had assurance that we could always purchase these goods at the low rates suggested? Certainly not. Certainly no patriotic man would be willing to see his own country in such a condition of dependence, even if it were true that in the matter of dollars

and cents there would be some considerable gain. Every thinking man can see how utterly helpless we would be in case of war with a foreign power, or even of war between other powers not involving us.

But how long would these cheap rates last under free trade? How long after foreign producers obtained a monopoly of our market would it be until they would avail themselves of the advantage which that monopoly afforded, and price their goods in a way to make the head swim? Would they continue to sell as cheap goods after they gained the power to sell them at their own prices? If so, they are not the kind of folks we've been used to.

But the free trader will insist that the foreign manufacturer need not and would not have such a monopoly, even in the absence of protection—that the American manufacturer really needs no protection and is entitled to none, and that there is no reason why he should not make goods at as low prices as they can be made in other countries. Well, they can do so, under the same conditions. They can do so by reducing the wages of their employees to starvation figures. Do the free traders desire to see that done? Does any body in this land of liberty and plenty wish to see his fellow-beings here, whose misfortune it has been to be born in poverty and to be under the necessity of toiling for a living, transformed into beasts of burden, and made to drag out an existence of misery and abject hopelessness? Does any body want to see the women in this country, and their little boys and girls driven from January to January, and made to do the hardest and dirtiest work imaginable for a scant subsistence—a subsistence that an American would scarcely offer to an average dog? Such is the condition, faintly described, of the pauper laborers of the old countries, and such is the condition to which the free trade doctrine carried out will bring our own people. And when one protests against this proposed crime against humanity he is denounced as a communist.

The free trader attempts to mislead, and does mislead many honest people by the use of abusive epithets. He calls the proprietors of manufacturing establishments "bounty-fed barons," "parasites," "parasitic lords," &c. This is to delude the credulous into the belief that the owners of these establishments, who are enormously rich, are the sole beneficiaries of the protective system, and at the same time to divert attention from the fact that free-tradeism aims a fatal blow at the laboring man. It should be borne in mind that although the mill-owners are benefited by the tariff, there are hundreds of operators for every mill-owner, all of whose wages are favorably affected by it. So that protection, when considered either with reference to the number of people whom it immediately benefits, or to the aggregate amount in dollars of the benefits it affords, will be seen to operate infinitely more to the advantage of the laboring class than of the so-called "bounty-fed barons." The fact is, the free trade idea is altogether an aristocratic one—it originated among the "barons" of Great Britain. It proposes to buy where you can buy cheapest, and to hire where you can hire cheapest. These two things go together beautifully—in fact are inseparable—and they accord exactly with the lofty and haughty actions of the born "baron." Free-tradeism has no pity for poverty, no commiseration for misfortune. It says to the poor laborer: "Sir, to be a laborer is your lot in life. You must not hope for more nor aspire to improve your condition, nor must you complain, either for that annoys those born to better things."

The various industries of a country are mutually dependent upon each other. Their interests are so inter-twined that the prosperity of any one of them favorably affects the rest, and vice versa, the adversity of one effects the others prejudicially. If the farmer is prosperous, if he is receiving high prices for his wheat, corn, &c., he is able, on the one hand, to pay his farm hands good wages, and on the other he is enabled to buy more goods from the manufacturer and pay more for them than if he was not thriving in his own business; and that, in turn, enables the manufacturer to pay better wages to his employees, and also causes him to enlarge his operations and thus afford employment for more laborers, as well as to give patronage to other industries. Building up the manufacturing interests is building up the farming interests, and these build up every other interest. An impulse given to one vocation is immediately transmitted to another, and then to another, and so on ad infinitum.

To enact a tariff law is not to legislate for any body, but it is to legislate against an evil that, if left alone, might and would blast our own prosperity. The pauperism of the old countries is the misfortune of those countries, not ours; and we have as good right to protect ourselves against its evil effects as we have to guarantee against yellow fever. It is not our duty to allow foreign countries to relieve themselves of the evils of pauperism and make a profit while doing so at our expense. Yet this is what free trade proposes. It proposes to throw our ports open and invite the products of pauper labor to a free market in competition with those of our people, and thus reduce the wages of American men and women to the starvation standard.

As to the pretense that we are excluded from the markets of foreign countries with our products by reason of our protective laws, it is sufficient to say that in one sense, that is true, but not in the sense in which it is presented. We are excluded from those markets, because the old countries with their products of labor at starvation wages can undersell us. That is all there is about it. Now, if the option is given us, as it is, to make pauper slaves of our people in order to sell things in South America, Asia and Africa, or to allow our industrious men and women to live like human beings, and let the markets go to the "demonition bow-wows," for one, I say let them slide. J. B.

STANFORD, May 3, 1882.

Women Haters Among Women.  
The old lady who was recently buried without a single member of her own sex taking part in the last solemn rites, she having herself forbidden the attendance of any women, may have had some personal caprice to gratify or some imaginary injury to avenge, but she is not the only woman who has abjured her own sex. There are many women alive, who, without transgressing any rules of propriety, seem to avoid with aversion every one who wears a petticoat; they note every failing and fable of other women as mercilessly as the most confirmed bachelor could do. They have no interest in woman's talk and they sneer at every thing that is called woman's work. But, strangely enough, there is always a way for their reformation; their dislike of women makes them doubly fond of men, and man is too helpless a creature not to return any special marks of appreciation, so sooner or later all these women haters among women are led to the altar and to the home, and then within a year or two the requirements of the house, the stupidity of the servants and the necessities of the baby bring them in to entire accord with the interests of womankind. When a woman hates women there has either been a man in the case or a man is needed.

The "morbid curiosity" of Americans is a characteristic that reporters have worn threadbare. In the Jennie Cramer case at New Haven it was highly illustrated. The examiner, turning to the court said: "Your Honor, I now wish to ask the witness several questions of rather delicate nature. If any of the lady witnesses who have been summoned, or other ladies wish to leave the court-room they may have an opportunity before I begin." Every eye was turned upon the group of about twenty ladies, ranging from elderly, spectacled persons to girls in their teens. Judge Granger looked at them a full half minute and said: "It is optional with the parties." No one moved. The questions were entered upon. Mr. Jones was plain and direct. Five elderly ladies and one miss, with flushed faces, filed rapidly out of the room. The others remained.

Christian K. Ross, the father of Charley Ross, is quoted as saying: "The only thing I have ever received of Charley since he was stolen was the demand for a ransom of \$20,000. If I had paid that I would have had him long before this. As it is I have spent \$80,000 and haven't got him. I still have detectives employed and hope in time to find him. I have examined more than three hundred lost children, some of whom have been stolen but none of them was Charley."

An Ohio suitor, unable to make the young woman say yes, threatened to shoot himself in her presence. Thereupon she relented. But next day, having considered the matter carefully, she wrote him that she would not keep her promise under coercion, and that, while she strongly advised him against suicide, she should feel no responsibility about him. He blew his brains out.

The sand of the Sahara Desert is sometimes heated to a temperature of 200 degrees Fahrenheit by the vertical rays of the Sun. This gives rise to a scorching wind—the dreaded simoon—which is rendered still more terrible by the burning particles of sand which it carries along. Burkhardt recorded in 1813, 122 degrees in the shade during the prevalence of this pestilential blast.

Miss Frances Willard calls special attention to the action of the Brewer's Convention at Chicago last fall as follows: "Resolved, that we oppose woman suffrage everywhere and at all times, for when woman has the ballot she will vote for prohibition, and woman's vote is the last hope of the prohibitionist."

"H. G." sends the Cultivator and Country Gentleman a cure for kicking cows, as follows: "Take a rope or strap long enough to go around her body, put it around just behind her forelegs; tie or buckle it, then take a stick about two feet long, put it through under the strap and twist it tight. It is sure cure."

There is a remarkable family of 7 brothers and 2 sisters residing within a short distance of one another in Oswego county, N. Y., remarkable in point of longevity, their united ages being 672 years, and their circle never having been invaded by death.

A well known statistician reports that since 1860, Mr. Tilden has written 143,484 letters to Jefferson dinners. And he isn't much of a hand to write letters either.—[New York Tribune.]

## PROFESSIONAL.

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Office in Owsley & Son's new building—up stairs.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Master Commissioner and County Attorney. Will practice in all the Courts of Garrard and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals.

THOMAS F. HILL, JR.,  
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Will practice in the Courts of this and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Office in Owsley & Son's new building—up stairs.

ALEX. ANDERSON,  
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Will practice in the Courts of Boyle and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals.

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Will practice in the Courts of Casey and adjoining counties, and in the Court of Appeals. Special attention given to collections. Office over R. T. Fieco's store.

DR. J. O. CARPENTER,  
STANFORD, KY.  
Office over Robt. S. Lytle's store. Office hours from 7 to 9 A. M.; 12 to 1 P. M.; 7 to 9 P. M.

LEE F. HUFFMAN,  
SURGEON DENTIST,  
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Office—South side Main Street, two doors above the Myers Hotel.  
Pure Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when required.

R. C. MORGAN, D. D. S.,  
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Will be in Stanford two weeks of each month, from first Monday to first of each month. At Lancaster two weeks of each month from first Monday to first of each month. (See sign.) Pure nitrous oxide gas administered when necessary. 462 ft.

## CHURCH DIRECTORY.

METHODIST, SOUTH.—Rev. J. S. Sides, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and night. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday afternoon at 8:30 A. M. J. S. Sides, Superintendent. The Woman's Missionary Society meets here on the 1st Sunday in each month, at 3 o'clock. Mrs. T. T. Davison, President.

BAPTIST.—Rev. J. M. Backus, Pastor. Services on Second and Fourth Sundays, morning and night. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday afternoon at 8:30 A. M. J. S. Sides, Superintendent. The Woman's Missionary Society meets here on the 1st Sunday in each month, at 3 o'clock. Mrs. T. T. Davison, President.

PRESBYTERIAN, SOUTH.—Rev. I. S. McElroy, pastor. Sunday School at 9:30. John W. McElroy, Superintendent. Union Prayer Meeting on Wednesday nights.

## Stanford Female College.

STANFORD, KY.  
With a Full Corps of Teachers,  
This Institution opened its Twelfth Session on the 21st Monday in September last.

ALL THE BRANCHES OF A  
THOROUGH ENGLISH COURSE  
Are taught, as well as  
MUSIC, THE LANGUAGES, DRAWING AND PAINTING.

TERMS MODERATE.  
In Tuition, prices range from \$25 to \$50 in the regular Departments. Primary, \$25; Intermediate, \$30; Preparatory, \$40, and College, \$60.

For full particulars, as to Board, &c., address  
MRS. S. C. TRUEHEART, Principal,  
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Persons wishing to examine a complete—  
AULTMAN-TAYLOR  
Thrashing Machine Establishment,

With Traction or Self-Propelling Engine, are invited to call on W. W. SMILEY, Danville, Ky. In the purchase of the Self-Propelling Engine, save a large outlay for team; the farmers in feed.

AT DANVILLE, MAY 15, 1882.  
County Court day, I will give a practical demonstration of the workings and merits of the Engine. Orders solicited.  
Soured, April 25, '82. WM. HARVEY.

1882. A GRAND COMBINATION, 1882.

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

—And the Louisville—  
Weekly Courier-Journal

One year for \$3.50—two papers for little more than the price of one.  
By paying us \$3.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the Courier-Journal, the representative newspaper of the South, and the best, brightest and ablest family Weekly in the United States. Thus you will receive a valuable copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this price.

ROBT. S. LYTLE,  
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Prices guaranteed to be as LOW as the LOWEST.  
COMPLETE STOCK.

## PENNY & McALISTER, JEWELERS.

The LARGEST STOCK of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE

Ever brought to this market. Prices Lower than the Lowest. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Repaired on short notice, and Warranted.

## H. C. RUPLEY, MERCHANT TAILOR, STANFORD, KY.

Takes this opportunity of thanking his patrons in Stanford and vicinity for their liberal support, and hopes to retain it, as he has selected a first-class stock this early in the season, before being culled over, and it  
Comprises Everything that is New,  
From the best of Foreign Makers. They will be cut and made in first-class style. His motto is—"To Excel." Cutting and Repairing neatly and promptly done.

## WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!! WALL PAPER!!! BEAUTIFUL STOCK!

CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE!

McRoberts & Stagg's.

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Have just received and will keep constantly on hand a fresh line of the choicest

Groceries, Confectioneries,

—AND—  
FAMILY SUPPLIES,

All of which they will

Sell at the Very Lowest Possible Margin.

They are also agents for the sale of Mattingly's superior Woolen Goods and Yarns.

## FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING!

—BY—  
B. K. WEAREN,

Main Street, - - - Stanford, Ky.

I have bought out my brother, R. H. Wearen, and will continue the Furniture and Undertaking business at the same stand, in the St. Asaph Hotel building. I will keep a full stock of Furniture of every description and sell at figures that cannot be beaten. My stock of Coffins and Caskets will be comprehensive. Shrouds and Robes always on hand. I also repair Furniture and do carpenter's job work. (Orders by telegraph promptly attended to.) B. K. WEAREN.

## 100,000 POUNDS!

—OF—  
WOOL WANTED!

## HALE & NUNNELLEY

Stanford, Ky.,

Want to buy 100,000 pounds of Wool

in this, Boyle, Garrard and Madison

Counties, for which they will pay the

## HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Nape Hughes is their agent at Lancaster

and F. A. Jones at Kingston, Madison

County. They will have a buyer

at Danville and Hustonville also.

Sacks furnished on application.

SPRING  
OPENING.  
Dry Goods, Notions,  
Furnishing Goods,  
Boots, Shoes, Hats,  
Carpets, Oil Cloths,  
Trunks and Valises.  
COMPLETE STOCK.



THE Secretary of the Navy has asked for an appropriation to defray the expenses of observing the transit of Venus this year, and it is expected that Congress will make liberal provisions. It is announced that the phenomenon will be examined in three ways: "By direct observation of the contact; by double refracting prisms, and by photography." The transit of Venus is getting to be somewhat expensive. It doesn't seem long since the Government "put up" a good deal of public money to find out all about it. But Venus can't be stopped, and the demands of science will have to be complied with. There is probably not one out of ten Congressmen who could give even a crude explanation of the difference between the transit of Venus and the eccentric gyrations of a sky-rocket; but it is hardly possible that the scientists are lying about the matter for the mere purpose of getting an appropriation, and Congress will no doubt come down handsomely. [Cincinnati Enquirer.]

The suit brought by Mrs. Mary Owens and her husband against Adjutant-General Nuckolls for \$10,000 damages has been withdrawn from the former lawyers because they agreed to compromise for \$500. On being tendered that sum, Mr. Owens said: "We don't want his money! We want a written apology over his own autograph! That we will have or let the case go on!" The case has been placed in the hands of J. Andrew Scott and Sidney French, of Frankfort, and will be tried at the June term of the Court of Common Pleas.

KENTUCKY has 3,316 pensioners who get \$1,286,221 (including arrears) a year. Under the vast extension of the pension factory this sum will be largely increased. If a man who served a little while in the Union army has a touch of rheumatism to day he gets up a powerful lot of oaths to the effect that he is suffering from the effects of army life twenty years ago and the pay is laded out to him. So fades the money of the Treasury away. [Courier-Journal.]

The House has concurred in the Senate amendments to the Chinese bill, and now it goes to the President for his signature. Mr. Arthur will no doubt sign it, as he said in effect, he would do so if certain defects, which he pointed out, were remedied, and this bill has obviated those objections. The main difference in this and the vetoed bill is the time of suspending immigration—ten years instead of twenty.

The next thing on call will be the purchase of Vennor, the weather prophet, by grain speculators to predict good or bad crop weather according as they deal long or short. [Courier-Journal.]

Our tariff editor discusses the question in a lively manner on our first page.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

President Arthur's first card reception took place Tuesday night, but up to this writing it is not reported whether it was poked, euche, whist or seven-up. The dispatches should be more explicit. [C-J.]

A Revenue tariff is part of the American system, but a tariff for protection is manifestly anti-American, because it pampers one class at the great cost of all other classes. The anti-American protective tariff system is "hogwash" in every sense of the word. [Courier-Journal.]

The drift of the republican party to-day is not such as to reassure the country and to suggest a long lease of power. The majority of the people are not in sympathy with Stalwartism, and the course of events since Garfield's death has not made them more tolerant of that faction of the party which looks backward rather than forward. [Springfield Republican.]

"Has the Governor weaned in well doing in the James matter? A great many people think his proclamation for the capture of the outlaws in *functus officio*, so to speak, that it ceased to have effect when Jesse James was taken. The Governor should issue another proclamation renewing the offer for Frank James, and encourage some of the boys to bring him in alive, if possible dead, if necessary." [St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

There are 452 Indian children attending the Government schools at Carlisle, Pa., at Hampton, Va., and Forest Grove, Oregon. This is about the best Indian policy we have and the most thoroughly economical. One-tenth of the money spent in Indian wars for the benefit of speculators, traders and contractors during the last twenty years, if it had been applied to the establishment of Indian schools on the reservations, would have made Indian wars impossible. [Courier-Journal.]

Edison expresses great confidence in his ability to supply electric light for domestic purposes, and to produce it at such cost that it will drive gas out of existence as an illuminator. Mr. Edison, as events have shown, is a very sanguine person, but he seems to have some substantial backing for

his confidence this time. In a few weeks a considerable portion of New York will be lighted by his lamps, and then we shall have a practical test of the matter. Every one not interested in gas companies and gas stocks will wish him the fullest realization of his hopes. [Cincinnati Commercial.]

## NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

—There was a heavy fall of snow at Watertown, N. Y., Tuesday.

—Princess Marie, wife of Prince William, of Wurtemberg, is dead.

—Vanderbilt has sold his East Forty-Fourth St., New York, residence for \$62,000.

—In the Hanlan-Trickett boat race on the Thames, Hanlan won with the greatest ease.

—Returns from the municipal elections in North Carolina, show a victory for the regular Democracy.

—A St. Louis Judge of the Criminal Court has decided that the act making gambling a felony is unconstitutional.

—Secretary Folger has issued a call for the remaining outstanding six per cent. bonds of 1861, amounting to \$11,200,000.

—A fire in the Newmarket buildings, Aberdeen, destroyed £100,000 worth of property, and caused the death of three persons.

—Parnell, Dillon and O'Kelly have been released from jail and Foster has resigned, and there is great rejoicing in Ireland.

—The President has issued a proclamation warning the cowboy outlaws of Arizona to subside by noon of May 15th, or take the consequences.

—Hon. Horace Maynard, late Postmaster General, died suddenly, of heart disease, at his home at Knoxville, Tenn., Wednesday morning.

—Three old books, scooped out inside and filled with valuable jewelry, addressed to a person in Cincinnati, were seized by New York Customs officers Tuesday.

—The Ohio Republican State Convention has been called for June 7, to nominate a Secretary of State, Supreme Court Judge and members of the Board of Public Works.

—The new Railroad Commission has been organized by making Col. Howard Smith, Chairman, and Judge C. E. Kincaid, a member of the former Commission, Secretary.

—The excess of exports of merchandise for twelve months, ended March 31st, was \$89,852,173. The excess of imports of gold and silver coin and bullion for twelve months, ended March 31st, was \$25,466,671.

—The consumption of whisky in America a year is 75,000,000 gallons, the tax on it amounting to about \$65,000,000. In the last twenty years, the amount paid into the Treasury on whisky, is put down at \$900,000,000.

—Little red flags, the auctioneer's baleful banner, hanging before numerous liquor saloons in Columbus, Ohio, signal the fact that proprietors have concluded no longer to hold the fort, in view of the Pond License Law.

—The old Senate Bible which has been in use for fifty years and has been kissed by every Senator admitted during that period, was thought to have been stolen, but has been found and will hereafter be put under lock and key.

—Judge McPherson decided in favor of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company in the suit brought by the State of Ohio, for \$125,932, taxes claimed on the company's bonds for 1880 and 1881. The decision settles thirty other cases of the same nature.

—The Twenty-fourth Annual Report of the Chamber of Commerce says: "It is apparent to a close observer that the United States is entering upon a critical period of its progress, when economical and financial questions require most careful examinations."

—Thirty-three coal miners were arrested at Alipaville, Pa., by a Sheriff's posse on a charge of conspiracy. The men were strikers, it is alleged, and intimidated men who were engaged to take their places. They were required to furnish bail to the amount of \$1,000 each.

—The sum of \$8.67, which remained of the fund used in celebrating in Portsmouth, N. H., on the 23d of February, 1832, the centenary of Washington's birth, was deposited in the local savings bank against the bi-centennial celebration, and now, at the expiration of half the time, amounts to \$143.58.

—Gov. James B. McCreary on account of the great pressure of business has been compelled to decline the honor tendered him by the A. & M. College at Lexington.

—Carter Bennett a vagrant was sold last Monday. He brought a dollar and the purchaser forgot to take him home. [Richmond Herald.]

—Both the Georgia Senators are ill. Ben Hill is said to be slowly dying of cancer at Hot Springs, and Joe Brown is believed to have consumption. The latter recently intimated to a friend that he thought of resigning, and mentioned as a singular fact that he had resigned every one of the many offices he has held.

—Gov. John A. Burbank, of Indianapolis, has recovered a watch and chain which were stolen from him by Jesse James in 1874, near Malvern, Ark. The watch, which bears the Governor's monogram, has been worn by Mrs. James for several years, and she manifested a disposition to retain it, but finally gave it up to its rightful owner.

—The New York Seventh Regiment Armory, which, it is claimed, will hold eight thousand persons, was nearly filled Tuesday evening on the occasion of the opening of the May Musical Festival. The audience gave Theodore Thomas and his orchestra of three hundred and chorus of eighteen hundred a cordial, but not enthusiastic reception.

—Since the war the cost of the public printing has aggregated at least \$50,000,000 and the Government printing office has grown to be the greatest establishment of the kind in the world. The main reason for the enormous outlay lies in the practice of Congress in constantly ordering the printing of documents of no value whatever except to gratify the vanity of those who get them up.

—A mass meeting was held at Liberty, Clay county, Mo., near the home of the James boys, and resolutions passed endorsing Governor Crittenden's action, and expressing full sympathy with him in his warfare against the bandits. The meeting was largely attended and the resolutions enthusiastically and universally commended.

—Wheat & Durf, wholesale grocers, of Louisville, have made an assignment. Their liabilities are estimated at \$50,000 to \$75,000. They issued a circular to their creditors saying that the great difficulty in collecting, and bad debts, due to the drouth of last year and the overflow of the Winter and Spring, made it impossible for them to meet their liabilities. Mr. Durf, it is said, drew \$35,000 in the Kentucky Distribution Lottery in 1873.

—The steamer Glenmorgan, of the Warren Line, arrived from Liverpool, badly scratched by ice. In latitude 46.20 and longitude 42.30, she passed an iceberg fully 500 feet high, on which was a number of polar bears, and shortly afterwards ran into a field pack of ice and icebergs. She steamed one hundred and sixty miles on the Southern edge of an icefield, passing fully one hundred large icebergs, on which were seen polar bears and a large number of seals.

—The Globe-Democrat says that on last Sunday there were in attendance at the morning and evening services in all the churches in St. Louis 119,448 persons, and in the Sunday-schools 23,102 children. Of these, the Catholic Church is represented by 65,171 persons, the Methodist by 7,402, the Presbyterians by 6,929, the Baptist 4,512, the German Evangelical, including the Lutheran, 7,519. At the parks, beer gardens, theatres and other more or less religious places there were 20,242 persons. Of these more than one-third witnessed baseball games.

—Some time ago the Indian Department requested the military to arrest Captain Jack, of the White River Utes, who was in the vicinity of Fort Washakie, Wyoming. The arrest was made April 29th. Shortly after he attempted to escape, and fled to a tepee, near by, where he secured a carbine and killed Sergeant Richard Casey, of the Third Cavalry. A mountain howitzer was then fired into the tepee, killing Jack instantly. Captain Jack was a notorious leader in the Thornburg and Meeker massacre, and was a very dangerous and bad Indian.

—The smallest baby in the world was recently born in a mining camp at Candelaria, Nevada. The father is a miner, and weighs one hundred and ninety pounds. The mother is a stout, healthy woman, weighing perhaps one hundred and sixty pounds. The child is a male, as perfectly formed as any human being can be, but upon its birth it only weighed eight ounces. Its face is about the size of a horse chestnut, and a ring worn on the little finger of its mother was easily slipped over its foot nearly up to the knee. In the opinion of the attending physician the child will live and prosper in good health, notwithstanding its diminutive proportions. The midwife is so small that three of its size could play hide-and-seek in a cigar box.

## "PRAISE THE LORD."

GEORGETOWN, May 4th, 1882.

In the hurry-burry of "packing up," I sit me down in the midst of trunks opened and closed, with the bustle of hurrying footsteps, right and left, to distract and callers to be annoyed, at the last moment, to break the thread of thought. One good old colored woman broke this last sentence in two by such an application. "And he went out at the 11th hour and found others." &c. So it is bound to be until the 12th hour closes all.

The meeting closed last night with 36 confessions for soul and 21 anointed for healing. Total, 385 for soul and 185 for body. The numbers not so full as at Paris and Bowling Green, in the same time, but the character of the whole meeting was decidedly blessed as in any place we have visited. The conversion of people of advanced age—chiefly men—continued a marked feature to the last. The whole community in town and surrounding country, deeply, and we doubt not, permanently aroused. I gather this from every report that reaches me. Set the Georgetown meeting down as a decided success. I only care to do this to score another victory for JESUS.

## PRAISE THE LORD

for all. We cannot speak in too high terms of the kind hospitality of the dear people here. From first to last they displayed the high-bred courtesy, for which the blue-grass has long been famous, and which talk of it as we may, as a vanity of earth, is a mighty pleasant thing to meet in this boisterous world of ours. Till better taught, I shall continue to admire thoroughness in man or beast. Without disparagement to any other, I am bound by all the laws of gratitude to make special mention of one dear friend, Jasper Offutt, Esq., who met us at the depot on arrival, laid himself out to make our stay delightful, acted as patient and polite ushers throughout the meeting, and best of all was one of the first confessors of Jesus, as well as the boldest of them all, perhaps. His elegant horses were at our disposal to ride or drive, and Marie especially, enjoyed again and again the luxury of a dashing ride on his famous gelding sired by the beautiful Montrose, on whom Mr. Offutt took more than \$5,000 in premiums in the various fair rings of the country. Mr. O. is perhaps the most graceful and elegant rider in our State, where there are so many fine riders. He told me the other day how he tamed the fiery Montrose in one severe lesson, so that he never needed to punish him again, but made him by patient training the best gaited, as well as gentlest of horses. He had been in the habit of landing his riders in a fence corner, or just where he pleased, until he found in Mr. O. a "foeman worthy of his steel." At his first attempt and first failure to throw his new owner, the latter gave him the rein, and in addition, the whip and spur, and "across country" in a mad steeple chase, clearing fences, walls—any thing that came in the way, until he drew him up at the stable door, panting with fatigue, and every hair drenched.

One lesson sufficed, and all other training was made easy. A good lesson for an unruly child as well as a fractious horse. I may be allowed this parting "horse-talk" in the possibility of leaving the land of fine horses for good, I speak of them as I speak of the mountains of Eastern Kentucky. Mountains are the "produce" of that section and fine horses of this, and I am writing to interest all. Some may relish the sketch of Montrose and think more kindly of the religion of Jesus that allows a friendly recognition of a gallant creature made by God to be adorned, who would turn coldly away from a more spiritual line of remark. It is the false religion of the day that forbids a look at these things, while yet nothing better is given than the poor young convert to look at, that has driven thousands away from a religion that only offers cold, stone walls, tightly closed 6 days in the week, and on Sunday dedicated to formal services that chill instead of warm, with yet stringent rules as to the wickedness of certain things, among which are not included "covetousness which is idolatrous," or vicious temper, or envy or back-biting, or foolish gossip, or sectarian bigotry and hatred. But beware of horses, cards, dancing and such like, say these frost-bitten practitioners of the other things; for they are not to be allowed for a moment. "Scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! Tithe, mint, anise and cummin? These ought ye to have done and not to have left the others undone." "Blind guides! Straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel." Do I like "gnats" in mine? Not but I like camel's legs. That is what I mean to say. Dear reader, who ever you are, remember Jesus always gives something better, when He asks you to relinquish anything for HIM. He is not a hard master nor an austere man, though the devil and Pharisees try to make Him out such. "His yoke is easy—His burden light." If the one be galling and the other heavy—then the devil is at work and has substituted his own for that of Jesus. Oh that all knew what a happy religion is that of our Jesus!

Where are we going? I don't know. Perhaps to Versailles—perhaps to Dayton, Ohio. I await a telegram from the latter place before deciding. I have no choice. Jesus chooses for me. "Where HE leads, I will follow. I will follow all the way." Adieu! The LORD bless the friends I may not see again. I have a feeling that if we leave the State, we shall not return. But "God knows all the rest." Ever in Jesus. GEO. O. BARNES.

The following telegram was received at this office at 5:30 yesterday evening: VERSAILLES, KY., May 4th.—Arrived here at 4 o'clock. All well. Will begin here to-night. GEO. O. BARNES.

## GARRARD COUNTY.

LANCASTER.

—John Woodcock has had the iron front of his store-room painted a penny-royal green.

—Capt. W. S. Miller is attending the meeting of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar at Covington.

—Geo. Higginbotham is a candidate for Sheriff of Garrard county, subject to the action of the democracy.

—Edmond S. Finnie, of Louisville, is here with a view to improving his health, which has been very poor for some time.

—I am authorized to announce Hiram Rothwell, a candidate for Sheriff of Garrard county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

—Jim Dillon requests that you will correct your statement that he is responsible for the bad scene shifting at a late entertainment in Stanford. He says he had nothing to do with the scenery that night.

—PERSONAL.—Dr. Lapsley preached for the Presbyterian congregation Sunday. Col. Jno. K. Faulkner and son John left for Louisville, Saturday, to enter upon their duties, the Colonel as Surveyor of Customs, and John as a Clerk in his father's office.

—In order to close out their canned goods, Geo. D. Burdett & Co. offer for the next thirty days—Yarmouth Corn, per dozen, \$1.60; 3-lb. Standard Tomatoes, \$1.50; 2-lb. do., \$1.20; Peaches, Apricots, Pine Apples, &c., in proportion. Sugars, Coffee, Tea, and Queensware, much lower than elsewhere.

—Mr. Jos. S. Rothwell, the baby brother of our clever wants to be Sheriff, Hiram and who for several years has been engaged in a real estate agency in Wellington, Kansas, returned to Kentucky a few days since on a visit to his mother and a pleasure trip generally, which he consummated by marrying Miss Lizzie Arnold, of Kirksville, Tuesday morning. They took the train here for their home in the land of "gentle zephyrs."

—The republican Convention for nominating candidates for county offices will be held Saturday. Henry Mason, a colored republican officer himself for a colored of Jailer but his candidature was so vigorously attacked by some of the white brethren he withdrew and John Perkins, another colored gentleman was entered in his stead. It is believed some one else is "pulling the string" and John's name will not come before the convention, while others say he will make the race nomination or no nomination.

—While Sheriff Higginbotham was paying out some money a few days ago, he dropped a twenty dollar silver certificate which was picked up and pocketed by one George Tankersley. The money was not missed for several hours, and a general inquiry elicited the information that a bill of that description had been presented at one of the bar rooms for change by a negro who said Tankersley gave him the money for that purpose. Higginbotham started after Tankersley, who had left town, and overtaking him, demanded to know what he had done with the money. Seeing he was caught, Tankersley handed it over but declared he had no intention of stealing it and as he could not read did not know it was money.

## MT. VERNON DEPARTMENT.

Sam. M. Burdett, Editor.

—Squirrels are plentiful now. Bit. Taylor, who is the champion Nimrod of the county, keeps the lovers of this delicious game well supplied.

—There are several cases of chronic drunkenness in town. Otherwise, the health of the community is generally good.

—Mt. Vernon has six lawyers, two doctors, one poet, and some pretty girls than any other town of its size in the State.

—Mr. W. H. Albright, Sheriff, has advertised a large quantity of lands to be sold for taxes, 1881, in front of the Court-house on the 22d of this month, (County Court day).

—In the last fifteen days there have been no less than fifteen drummers in town. This is a good town for the commercial traveler. It is rare that he comes here without selling a little bill.

—Some of the farmers are "cussing" about the cold, dry weather, and others complain of a "bad stand" of corn. The average farmer is not often happy, if he is judged by his own expressions.

—The only occupant of the jail is a little nigger. Several persons have tried to induce Judge McClure to release him on his own recognizance. He is but an insignificant chicken thief, and, if released, might respect the road hereafter.

—Capt. Frank P. Kellogg, in charge of a corps of K. C. R. R. engineers, arrived here Tuesday evening. The party left yesterday for Roundstone and will proceed to re-survey the route from Mullin's Mill through by "Red Hill" and down Trace Branch to Rockcastle River. Although it is thought the K. C. is negotiating the purchase of the Richmond Branch; this will not, it is thought, prevent them building the road down Roundstone. It is well known that a railroad is now building from Morristown, Tenn., through Cumberland Gap into Kentucky and that road expects to meet the K. C. The extension of the latter road will certainly be built through this county, but whether the "Red Hill" route or the Mt. Vernon and Skaggs Creek route will be selected is yet undetermined.

A correspondent sends the following bit of experience, common to every body in this season of the glad and happy Spring time: "We have had the house-cleaning mania bad. It is something horrible. Not an orderly room to be found; not a neat, cheery room in the whole house. Everything redolent and soap-suds; even the biscuit, if you are lucky enough to find one, permeated with a delicate flavor of 'Mottled German' or 'every day soap.' Chase, the most absolute, ways the scepter. Bed-room furniture disposes itself unobtrusively in parlor and hall; parlor furniture bemoans its fate in the dining-room; dining-room furniture grows friendly and familiar with the cook-stove; kitchen furniture is huddled together as if in earnest consultation in the rear porch. Every thing where it should not, nothing where it should be. Untidiness and discomfort reigning supreme. That's 'Spring cleaning.' We, you consider that almost every household in the country passes through that sort of an ordeal at least once a year, is it longer a wonder that profanity is alarmingly on the increase?"

## MT. VERNON ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. M. OWENS

Is an independent candidate for Assessor of Rockcastle county, August election, 1882.

JOHN W. KERBY

Is a candidate for re-election to the office of Assessor of Rockcastle county, August election, 1882.

J. E. VOWELS

Agency of South-Bend Chilled Flows, Avery's Cast and Steel Flows, Buckeye Reapers & Mowers, Sweepstakes, Thrashers, Mitchell Farm Wagons, New Home Sewing Machines, Taylor's Elastic Bed Springs.

Maj. A. E. RICHARDS,

Of Louisville, is a candidate for Superior Judge in this 2d district, subject to the action of the Democracy.

Judge R. J. BRECKINRIDGE

Is a candidate for Judge of Superior Court, subject to the action of the Democracy. Election, first Monday in August.

B. M. BURDETT,

Of Lancaster, is a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court from the 2d district. Subject to the action of the democracy.

## ROOMS AND BOARD.

Good rooms and excellent board in the pleasant family of Capt. W. F. McKinney can be had by immediate application. The rooms are the same occupied by me until recently, and I speak from experience.

JAMES DUDDEAR,

37-41-601, Stanford, Ky.

## NEW SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY.

MISS BELLER HUGHES desires to inform the Ladies of this vicinity that she is constantly receiving a very handsome line of splendid new Spring and Summer Millinery, which she offers to the public at very low figures. Among her beautiful stock of Trimmings are all the latest designs, including the rage, artistic flowers. She has also a Mantua-Making Department, where the greatest attention is given to the cutting, fitting and making of all kinds of dresses.

## HIGGINS HOUSE!

—STANFORD STREET—

LANCASTER, - - - KENTUCKY.

JOHN T. HIGGINS, PROPRIETOR.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL

In every particular. The patronage of the public solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. [12-15]

## Daugherty &amp; Hyde

Successors to Daugherty & Holmes,

STANFORD, - - KENTUCKY.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

## Fine Carriages, Buggies,

AND PHAETONS,

WAGONS OF ALL KINDS.

We manufacture Carriages of all descriptions, employing only first-class workmen and using only first-class material, and sell at reasonable figures—style, workmanship and material considered. [11] DAUGHERTY & HYDE.

## ST. ASAPH HOTEL MYERS HOTEL,

Main St., Stanford, Ky.

STANFORD, KY.

JOHN DINWIDDIE, PRO'R.

E. H. BURNSIDE, - Propr.

OPENED FEBRUARY 22, 1878

This Old and Well-Known

BOARD, \$2.00 PER DAY.

Hotel Still Maintains its

Special Accommodation to Commercial

High Reputation,

Travelers.

Its Proprietor is Determined that

Baggage Transferred Free of Charge

it Shall be Second to no Country

I have recently taken charge of this house

Hotel in the State in its Fare,

and intend to have first-class

Appointments, or Attention

accommodations.

to their Comfort.

Baggage will be conveyed to and from the depot

free of charge. Special accommodations in

to Commercial Travelers. The Bar will be

always supplied with the choicest

brands of Liquors and Cigars.

## W. H. HIGGINS

—HAS THE—

## GENUINE MAYFIELD

Water Elevator.

Destroys All Water Insects;

Draws Fresh Water from Bot-

tom of Cistern;

Has No Tubing and Does Not

Freeze.

Foulest Cisterns Made Pure by This Elevator.

OVER ONE HUNDRED

Now in Use in This County.

Try One, and If Not Satisfied, It Will Be Ta-

ken Back.

## GEO. D. WEAREN,



## L. &amp; N. LOCAL TIME CARD.

Passenger trains North..... 12 45 P. M.

" " " South..... 2 00 P. M.

## LOCAL NOTICES.

BUY PAINTS OF PENNY & McALISTER.  
NICE line of Bird Cages at A. Owsley's.  
FRESH car Barrel Lime just received by A. Owsley.

DOAN'S 74-test Gasoline at Penny & McAlister's.

New stock of Jewelry and Silverware at Penny & McAlister's.

WATCHES, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and warranted by Penny & McAlister.

J. H. & S. H. SHANKS are receiving and opening a lot of men's and boys' clothing.

You will find the best 5-cent and 2-for-5-cent cigar in town at Penny & McAlister's.

The stock of J. H. & S. H. SHANKS is now complete with beautiful styles of Spring Goods. If you don't believe it, just call on them and see.

We are just receiving and opening a large lot of Zeigler & Bros' Ladies' and Children's Shoes for Spring and Summer wear. J. H. & S. H. SHANKS.

## PERSONAL.

MISS KATE GARD is visiting Miss Clara Hain.

MISS GEORGE PROCTOR AND ELLA EATON, of Danville, are visiting at the College.

MRS. C. L. HOLMES, of Middleburg, took the train here Wednesday for Louisville.

MR. MILLARD F. ROUT AND WIFE, of Garrard, were visiting relatives here this week.

CAPT. W. G. WELCH is in Louisville on business connected with Crab Orchard Springs.

MR. J. M. REID, MRS. FORESTUS REID AND MISS FANNIE REID went to Louisville Tuesday.

THE Editor of this paper left for Cincinnati and Louisville Tuesday, for a little recreation—the first he has taken since last November.

JULIA A. HUNT was in the city the past week, her season having closed. She has gone to Memphis, where her husband is now keeping hotel. She re-opens her season in "Florinel" in August.—[Cincinnati paper.]

## LOCAL MATTERS.

CANNED goods lower than ever at Hale & Nunnally's.

Those indebted to J. W. Wallace are urged to settle.

I OFFER for sale, privately, my property in Stanford. J. R. Warren.

THREE HUNDRED THIRTY DOLLAR BRICK for sale. Apply to Henry Baughman, Stanford.

WANTED—Country sides, hams and shoulders; highest market price paid. McAlister & Bright.

STANFORD should have a street sprinkler by all means. Al ready, the dust is getting very disagreeable.

MR. J. A. ALLEN is building for his own occupancy, a frame dwelling on his lot adjoining Mr. J. W. Alcorn.

THE proprietors of Lincoln Mills, having secured a permanent water supply, will be able to do custom grinding at any time.

LEWIS HALL is in jail again. This time to suffer out the fine imposed upon him for cruelty to his wife, he having failed to pay it.

MR. J. S. KING, of Livingston Station, advertises for fifty good railroad tie-makers. He pays 15 cents a tie—timber furnished.

MARRIED.—At the residence of the groom's mother in Lincoln county, yesterday, Mr. Jack G. Sims, aged 19, was married to Mrs. Mary Johnson, a widow of 20.

IT was reported yesterday that the house of Dr. Rhodes, living near Peyton's Well, in this county, had burned. We could find no one who knew whether it was true or not.

A CHICKEN thief stole from Mr. H. T. Harris a hen and about twenty chickens and took a setting of eggs, that would have hatched in a few days, from under the hen.

MR. H. T. HARRIS informs us that he has a young chicken, about a month old, which has four well-developed wings, and is as lively as a cricket. Two of the wings are on the knee joints.

JUDGING from the rapid progress in floriculture made by the ladies of Stanford in the last two days, they are of the opinion that the cold weather is over, in which we sincerely hope they are correct.

ON Tuesday and Wednesday mornings, we had pretty heavy frosts, which, however, seemed to have done little, if any injury. The weather has moderated since and it seems now as if Spring might assert its prerogatives.

COL. FRANK WOLFORD, in a stirring speech at Columbia, last Monday, announced himself as a candidate for Congress in that, the 11th district. It is said that he is likely to have no opposition in his own party, and that he can easily carry the district over any republican.

SUICIDE.—The corpse of Solomon Jackson, who committed suicide at Harrodsburg, passed here Tuesday for burial at Brodhead. Jackson was in very indignant circumstances, and imagining that he could not support his wife and family, gave them a chance to shift for themselves.

MR. ADAM CARPENTER, of this county, killed a pond on his farm, a bird seldom seen in this country. It is evidently a Bittern, a wading bird, found mostly in Europe. It has long legs and neck, and from the end of one wing to that of the other, measures about four feet. Its wing and tail feathers are of a lead color, and those that cover the back are dark purple and very soft. Those interested in ornithology can see this bird at our office.

GERMAN Millet and Hungarian Seeds at W. H. Higgins'.

FIFTY boxes Gowan & Stoner's soap just received at Hale & Nunnally's.

MR. GEO. W. CLIFT, of Waynesburg, has lost four cattle for the recovery of which he will pay a reward.

THE young ladies of the College will give an entertainment to-night, consisting of choruses, recitations, &c.

MR. J. T. HARRIS has fresh fish for sale twice a week—Wednesday and Saturday, at his meat and provision store.

BORN, to Mrs. M. M. Miller, of Madison, two daughters on the 3d. Mrs. Miller is a sister of Mrs. J. J. McRoberts, of this place.

THERE is no better evidence of the large amount of goods sold in Stanford, than the great number of drummers to be seen here at any time.

MR. F. D. ALBRIGHT, agent for the Deering Twine Binder for this county, gives some good reading for our farmers in our advertising columns. Don't fail to peruse it.

WE have an anonymous letter from Lancaster, which we would publish, but for an established rule not to publish any communication unless we have the full name of the writer.

A GREAT deal of sheep-shearing has been done this week, and a large amount of wool has been delivered. Messrs. Hale and Nunnally have received about 25,000 pounds already.

THE Chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Wayne has announced that a Primary Election will be held in that county on the 3d Saturday in May to select candidates for the county offices.

MR. W. E. VARNON informs us that Arch Bailey, colored, who had his trial at Hustonville, Tuesday, for cutting with intent to kill, was sent on for further trial and his bond fixed at \$50, which he gave.

THE Louisville Post says in regard to the announcement of Mr. Aleck Lusk for Court of Appeals Clerk: A prohibition candidate from Rockcastle county has entered in the race for Clerk of the Court of Appeals. This is a direct thrust at the bibulous Captain Henry.

THE SICK.—Mr. T. T. Davies is improving and will soon be up. Mr. Leo Hayden has almost recovered. Mack Ramsey is still very low. Mr. Dayton Tucker and Mr. Jas. Parsons, of the Halle Gap neighborhood are very ill and not likely to recover. Mrs. James Anderson, of Gilberts Creek, has typho-malarial fever.

THE following item was sent us by a young gentleman of the Mt. Xenia neighborhood: "The young ladies of Mt. Xenia School gave a delightful picnic dinner to the boys of the same school last Friday, which was a success in every particular, and was as thoroughly enjoyed by all the boys as the splendid triumph in the way of perfect cookery and polite attention could have demanded. Other invited guests completed the enjoyment of the occasion, and created a lively hope that they would come again, and frequently, to glid the hours of toil and lend them wings."

## DEATHS.

A little child of Jim Palmer, living near Halle Gap, died Tuesday.

An old colored man, who lived on the farm of Mr. Ed. Carter, of this county, died Tuesday. He was about 90 years of age.

## RELIGIOUS.

Elder Jos. Ballou is holding a protracted meeting at Parkville.

Rev. Wm. B. Cloyd will preach at Turnersville next Sunday at 11 o'clock.

Three hundred and eighteen dollars have been subscribed already for repairing the Methodist Church.

Elder J. C. Walden, of Lancaster, will move to Mt. Sterling to take charge of the church at that place at a salary of \$1,500.

The General Conference of the Methodist Church South began its session in Nashville Wednesday, the senior Bishop Payne, presiding. The Bishop's quadrennial address was read by Bishop McVey.

It is a review of the church work for four years past, and a statement of the present condition and prospects, and gave cause for gratitude. It shows an increase of 247 itinerant ministers, and an increase of membership to 860,687. Thirteen thousand were added to the communion last year. The mission fund in four years increased \$411,438. There are over 5,000 members in the Indian mission, 1,000 on the Mexican border, and the same number in the Central Mexican Mission; the increase in the Sunday-schools was 2,061,000 pupils; the circulation of Sunday-school literature is 400,000. Bishop Payne presented a touching address of a personal character, reciting how he had been a preacher for forty-five years and Bishop for thirty-six, and asking to be permitted to retire from active service. The reading of this created a profound impression. A great many visitors are in attendance, besides delegates from all parts of the South.

## LAND, STOCK AND CROP.

Will A. Hall bought of John G. Lynn a No. 1 yoke of oxen for \$130.

I have 4 bulls for sale, one two years old and three yearlings. J. E. Bruce.

Garrett Elkin bought of James Givens a lot of barren ewes, weighing 120 pounds, at 34 cents.

A. T. Nunnally sold to Monroe Smith 2 yoke of oxen for \$185; 9 two-year-old steers to Henry Bruce for \$189; 10 heifers to James Morgan for \$145.

John M. Hall sold to Thomas Wood 12 yearlings at \$28; 100 sheep (wethers, lambs and ewes) to Garrett Elkin at 5 cents; to D. N. Prewitt 3 steers for \$150. He bought of D. N. Prewitt a mare for \$140.

Mr. A. G. McRoberts, of Dana, Ind., writes to Uncle Ed. McRoberts that he owns a slut that had a litter of pups, which were killed and that she then took under her care six young foxes, and is now sucking them and treating them in every way as if they were her own offspring.

—Mr. Small, of Todd county, bought of Reuben C. Harris a three-year-old gelding for \$115, and a mare for \$105.

—PARIS.—Major S. M. Hibler, reports 150 to 200 cattle on the market at Paris Monday, demand limited, selling from 3 to 4. Broke mules \$80 to \$140 per head. But few horses on sale selling well, from \$20 to \$80. Common pluge good prices. Combined horses at from \$100 to \$165.

—Speculators in wheat are buying all they can in the field at from six to eight dollars per acre. Several large crops have been sold in this county at \$6 per acre, while other crops have been sold at \$8 per acre. Farmers are scared about the effects of the late freeze, and speculators are gambling.—[Lexington Observer.]

—Below are the ruling prices for provisions, &c., in Stanford: Bacon shoulders, 11c; hams, 16c; sides, 15c. Flour, \$4.00 to \$4.50; corn, \$4.50; meal, \$1 per bushel; oats, 75c; coffee, 12c to 20c; molasses, 60c; to 90c; dried apples, 7c; peaches, 8c; Irish potatoes, \$1.00 to \$2; sweet potatoes \$2; butter, 25c; cheese, 20c; eggs, 12c; salt by 7 bushel bbl. \$2.

—An organization has been formed in Springfield, Ill., under the name of the American Southdown Breeders' Association, for collection, revision, preservation and publication of the history and pedigree of pure-bred Southdown sheep. The principal officers are to be in that city. Books have been opened for subscription to the capital stock, and all interested in the breeding of Southdown sheep in the United States and Canada are invited to become active members. A meeting for completing organization has been appointed for May 31.

—CINCINNATI.—CATTLE.—Receipts somewhat increased, and a very fair supply on sale, all of which were of a fair general quality. The demand was good for all grades, with rather a stronger feeling for the best qualities. Market steady and firm. Prices ranged as follows: Common \$3.64, fair to medium \$4.25 to \$5.25; good to choice butcher grades \$5.50 to \$6.50; extra \$6.00 to \$6.75; stillers, \$5.25 to \$6.50; good to choice cows and heifers, \$5.50 to \$6.50; fair to medium dairy cows \$4.00 to \$4.75; good to choice do. \$5.00; fair to good shippers, \$6.00 to \$7.25; common to fair oxen, \$3.50 to \$5.00; good to choice do. \$4.50; some light yearlings and calves, \$3.00 to \$4.00. Sheep.—The supply was more liberal, and the demand was not so strong, and the market ruled quiet at lower prices, the range being as follows: Common to fair unshorn \$4.00 to \$5.00; good to choice, \$5.50 to \$6.50; clips, \$3.50 to \$5.00; culs, \$5.00 to \$5.50. Spring Lambs were sold at 54 to 67 cents per lb. gross.

—The Lexington races commenced Tuesday. The weather was good and the crowd in attendance very large. The first race, for all ages, of 1 mile, purse of \$150, \$125 to first and \$25 to second, was won by Mammoth in 1:15, Lizzie S. second, Una B. third. The second, for all ages, 1 1/2 miles, for the Distillers' stake, \$1,500 to first, \$300 to second and \$200 to third, was won by Crescent over eleven starters, in 2:04, Ben D'O'r second and Tom Plunkett third. The third and last race of the day was won by Bagdad in 1:44, Stella second and Sauter third—distance, 1 mile; purse, \$175; \$150 of which to first and \$25 to second.

## WEDNESDAY.

The crowd to-day was very small because of a poor programme. The first race was a mile dash for all ages; \$150 for the first and \$25 for the second, and was won by Bramblett in 1:44; Mary Corbett second and Pope Leo third. The second race was for the St. Nicholas stakes, for two-year-olds; \$200 to the first and \$100 for the second; entrance \$50; 1 mile dash. This was won by Punster in 50 1/2 seconds; Vera second and Ebony third. The third was a selling race, one and a quarter miles for a purse of \$250, which was taken by Lenore, a chestnut filly, belonging to W. B. Feiland. Time 2:10. She was then sold, her owner purchasing her for \$750.

## LINCOLN COUNTY.

## Highland.

—Henry Gerkey sold one yoke of oxen to George Turnbull for \$100.

—B. D. Hiatt had part of his thumb sawed off a few days ago at Robinson's mill.

—Our farmers are about through planting corn, but they still wear their overcoats occasionally.

—Rev. J. S. Taylor and Solomon Newell preached the funeral of Mr. H. P. Young at the M. E. Church last Sunday.

—Rev. John Egan, of Mackville, Ky., made a flying visit to Highland, last Sunday. Dr. H. Newell, of Pulaski county, was in our place this week. He reports a case of small pox near Pulaski Station.

## Crab Orchard.

—The cause of our long silence was ill health and a scarcity of news items.

—Only four doctors in town now, and the price of colliers, shrouds, &c., is still going up.

—Gardens are looking badly and still have to be "put in their little beds" and covered over every night.

—A bridal party passed up last week to Brodhead looking as happy as Oscar Wilde's pet flowers—so we were told.

—Dr. E. T. Stephenson has fitted up a nice office on Lancaster street, and is now prepared to respond to the calls of his friends. We wish him success in the fullest sense of the word.

—Dr. Egbert is still very low. Miss Eva Ball, of London, is visiting her cousin, Miss Claudia Carson. Miss Kittie Higgins, one of our prettiest young ladies, is at home from a recent visit to Danville.

Mrs. Maggie Saunders has returned from Richmond. Tom Carson and Jim Brooks, of Cincinnati, were at home last Sunday.

—There is considerable excitement here over the death of Almira Higgins, a notice of which was in your last paper, but only the worst side of the story, of course, is always told first in such cases as this; so it is but just to tell the other side, which is as follows: Aunt Myra was subject to heart disease, and was also predisposed to cramp colic, and on the day of her death she ate very heartily of new (volunteer) potatoes, and had been working all morning in her garden; after dinner she was seized with violent cramping in the stom-

ach and suffered greatly until late in the evening when she seemed better, and some of her neighbors, who had come over, went away, supposing her out of danger and left no one with her but a little girl, who states that Aunt Myra laid down on the bed and seemed to be asleep, but when she went to her after several minutes she found that she was dead. "Squire Garnett, fearing there was foul play in the matter, summoned a jury, but they have returned no verdict as yet. She was buried on Sunday last, and another mystery is added to Crab Orchard's unenviable record. The person upon whom the suspicion rests has always been noted for her strict integrity and many other good qualities, and she says that if she was able she would have a post mortem examination held yet and prove to the world that she was innocent. If she is innocent, and those who have known her best seem to think that she is, then what a fearful thing it is to be compelled to live under this suspicion.

## Hon. B. M. Burdett.

The Nicholasville Journal has, in the last issue, this complimentary notice of Mr. Burdett: We had the pleasure of meeting yesterday the Hon. B. M. Burdett, of Garrard, who is a candidate for Judge of the Superior Court in this, the 24 District. Having never met this gentleman before we made inquiry of a person who knew Mr. Burdett well as to how he would "show up in the race." Said he, "Burdett is one of the strongest men in the field; his professional attainments are first rate, and as a gentleman he has no superior." He has relations in nearly every county in the District. He is the son of Nelson Burdett, for many years sheriff of Garrard county, who in his days was favorably known all over central Kentucky as closely related to the extensive families of Floyd, Mayfield, Kemper, Singletons, McKees, Dunns, Adamses, Swopes, Allfords, Baughmans and Eubanks, who were scattered over all of the counties of the District. His mother was a Samuel, a daughter of Reuben Samuel, of Franklin county, Ky., whose wife was a sister of Gov. Bob Letcher. He is also related to the extensive families of Perkins and Sencifers. Mr. Burdett received a collegiate education in the regular course at Georgetown College, entering the freshman class in 1853. He was born and raised and has always lived in Garrard county, where he has been in active practice since March, 1864. Mr. Burdett is forty-four years of age. He has many personal friends in this county who will be glad to support him.

## Best Days for Angling.

A successful angler says in the Lexington Transcript: "Last year I had inserted in your paper predictions for the best days in each month for angling. Those who observed the days named never failed to have a good catch. For the remainder of the year the days will be as follows, water and weather being favorable:

MAY—4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 30, 31.

JUNE—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 28, 29, 30.

JULY—1, 2, 3, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.

AUGUST—21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27.

SEPTEMBER—18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23.

OCTOBER—16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22.

NOVEMBER—12, 13, 14, 15, 16.

DECEMBER—11, 12, 13." G. H. McK.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

From my premises, 1 mile from Waynesburg, on April 27, 1882, a RED MILK COW and Calf and two 2-year-old STEERS—one a BOSTON and the other SPOTTED. A liberal reward will be given for information or for their delivery.

GEORGE E. W. CLIFT, Waynesburg, Ky.

40-11

NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of W. H. Chandler, dec'd., are notified to present them to the undersigned Commissioner, properly certified, as the law requires, on or before June 1st, 1882.

D. B. EDMISTON, Com'r.

40-2

A LETTER.

Office of Wm. Deering, Chicago, April 10, '82

J. E. SADDLEBY & Co., Lexington, Ky.

The owners of certain patents, known as the "T. B. GORMAN" have brought suit against me, alleging infringement in my DEERING TWINE BINDER. I wish to state that the Gorman patent has for a long time been offered me at a moderate royalty, and was carefully investigated by my attorneys, who decided that I in no way infringed them. If the owners think otherwise, it is quite legitimate and right that they should submit the same to the decision of the proper tribunal. I will cheerfully join issue and abide the result. A decision in the Circuit Court can scarcely be expected in less than three to five years, and a final one in the Supreme Court in any less time; you need not therefore expect to be made immediately acquainted with the final issue. The courts are open to any one wishing to litigate his patents, and the owners of them are at liberty to prosecute their action against either the manufacturer and vendor, or any seller or user, but having properly elected to proceed against me, they are declared from action against any of the others concerned. This concern is understood to have become the owner of one-third part of these patents by the exchange of other patents of little value, and is now flooding the newspapers of the country with notices of the suit, accompanied with comments intended to make the impression that it controls the TWINE BINDER patents, and it will be hazardous to buy any other machine. Any machine that requires this case of advertising must be in and need of substantial merits to command it. It concerns all to insert in these paid advertisements for the benefit of purchasers of farm machinery, that they are now in the courts as defendants in suits for infringement of the GORMAN HARVESTER patent, for infringement of the GORDON patents of binders, and for infringement of the GORDON patents on Mowers. Why do they not advertise the fact that all, or nearly all the machines they have put out of late are subject to patent litigation? And with the formula usually appended to the notices of the binder suit, "it would be well for farmers to be cautious in buying McCracken machines, etc."

Finally, I wish to say, I was first to put a successful Twine Binder in the harvest field. I have made and am making the best and most successful Twine Binder. I have sold more and am now making (as I believe) more Twine Binders than any other concern in the United States. I shall continue to make and sell the best binder. I am able and disposed, and will warrant, defend and protect against all adverse claimants and comers, all past, present and future purchasers of the Deering Twine Binder. If the courts in this case, or any other, and no guilty of infringement, I will abide by their decision and respond to their mandates.

For terms and circulars, call on or address

F. D. ALBRIGHT, Stanford, Ky.

40-10-04

MILLINERY

Mrs. Kate Dudderar

—Lancaster street,—

STANFORD, - KY.

Is daily receiving new and beautiful Millinery goods of every description and everything of the latest style and no lady who intends buying anything in her line should fail to call on her. Prices as low as the lowest. She is thankful for past favors and hopes for their continuance. Mrs. Mollie Myers has charge of the Mantua-making department, which is all that is necessary to say in regard to it.

NOTICE to CONTRACTORS.

Bids will be received by the Committee for building a Baptist Church at Hustonville, Ky., from the foundation up. Contractor to furnish every thing himself. Plans and specifications can be seen at Thomas Clift's in Hustonville. Bids opened SATURDAY, MAY 13th. Has to be finished by September 1st, 1882.

G. W. KIFFE, Chairman.

34-14

## BRUCE, WARREN &amp; CO.

When in town don't fail to visit **THE DOUBLE STORE** of **BRUCE, WARREN & CO.** New Clothing, new Boots and Shoes, new Hats, new Furnishing Goods, and fresh Groceries, Field and Garden Seeds, &c. Any kind of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.

## PENNY &amp; McALISTER

## PHARMACISTS,

DRUGS, BOOKS, STATIONERY & FANCY ARTICLES.  
Physicians' Prescriptions accurately compounded. Pharmaceutical Preparations a specialty.

## M'ROBERTS &amp; STAGG

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK,

STANFORD, KY.,

## DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACEUTISTS,

Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,

Toilet and Fancy Articles, Books, Stationery, Tobacco and Cigars, Wines, Liquors, &c. Physicians' Prescriptions and Pharmaceutical Preparations a specialty.

## LINCOLN MILLS

This New Mill, containing the latest and

## MOST IMPROVED MACHINERY

For manufacturing meal and flour, is now in full operation. We will grind for customers, for the present, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week, and on Court-Days and all other public days. We solicit a liberal share of patronage and will endeavor to give entire satisfaction.

Flour, Meal, Corn, Bran, Shipstuff, &c., Always on hand and for sale. Highest cash price paid for Corn, Wheat, &c. Orders left at Mill promptly attended to.

McALISTER & SALLEE.

## E. P. OWSLEY

Has Just Opened a Fine Stock of—

## BRAND NEW GOODS,

Consisting of—

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes,

—AND—

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Also, a Nice Line of—

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, TRUNKS

I am opening daily a Full line of the Best Goods in the Market, to be sold at Bottom Prices. Call and examine.

TIM W. HIGGINS, Salesman.

E. R. CHENAULT. JOS. SEVERANCE. D. B. EDMISTON.

## —SPRING—

## ANNOUNCEMENT!

1882.

## CHENAULT, SEVERANCE &amp; CO.

Have just received direct from the Eastern cities the most

elegant stock of

## DRY GOODS!

NOTIONS,

Clothing, Boots, Shoes,

HATS, &c.,

Ever exhibited in this market. New and

ELEG



